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FBIS

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ETHIOPIA

DJIBOUTI DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ADDIS ABABA

LD191442Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] An 11-man Djibouti delegation led by Minister of the Interior Moumine Bahdon arrived in Addis Ababa this morning for a working visit of a few days to Ethiopia. The delegation was welcomed at the airport by Col Legesse Wolde-Mariam, minister of the interior, and others. The Djibouti minister said that since his country's independence, it has not been able to send a delegation to Ethiopia because it has been adjusting itself to the new situation. He affirmed that his country will strengthen the historic, fraternal relations between the two countries.

MAKALE YOUTHS DEMAND TO GO TO BATTLEFRONT

LD171542Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Yesterday youths in and around Makale held a mass rally and marched along the main streets of the town demanding immediate military training so that they could stand alongside revolutionary forces on the northern war front and liberate the oppressed masses of the Eritrean administrative region from secessionist traitors. The youths in yesterday's mass rally forwarded demands for immediate transfer to the battlefield to Comrade 2d Lt Legesse Asfaw, Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] standing committee member in charge of military and political affairs.

Speaking earlier, Comrade Lt Shileshi Mengesha, permanent member of the PMAC assigned to the Tegra administrative region, said that the youth of the 20th Century should not swindle the oppressed masses by using the slogans of imperialists and feudalists, but should politicize and organize them, using genuine scientific principles. He added that young people should participate in the revolutionary campaign to free the oppressed masses of Eritrea from the counterrevolutionary and antipopular reactionary Eritrean forces of the Eritrean Liberation Front, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front and (Al-Wahid). [as heard]

MASSAUA RESIDENTS HOLD RALLY IN SUPPORT OF MENGISTU

LD172259Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The residents of Massaua and environs yesterday staged a huge rally to express their heartfelt support for the historic nationwide radio and television speech made by Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC and of the Council of Ministers, on 7 June 1978, concerning the problem in Eritrea. Speeches by representatives of mass organizations in the district and by the assistant administrator affirmed that the people in Massaua and environs, standing side by side with the revolutionary forces, are ready to crush the secessionists and free the oppressed broad masses of Eritrea from oppression and foreign domination.

WALLO OFFICIAL OUTLINES DROUGHT RELIEF MEASURES

LD181626Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0500 GMT 18 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Ato Haile Giorgis Tassew, chief regional administrator in Wallo region, after a tour of the drought-stricken districts in western Wallo, said that in an attempt to solve the problem his office has made efforts to build numerous roads that make possible quick transport to the affected areas.

He added that 200 people were sent to the area on relief work, as well as to politicize and organize the people. He said that his office has requested 1,000 more helpers to reinforce those engaged in the rehabilitation program.

PMAC PROMOTES POLICE CHIEF IN ERITREA

LD172136Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The PMAC has promoted Col Lemessa Bedasa to brigadier general in recognition of his distinguished services in the fighting in the Eritrean administrative region. He is the commander of the police force in Eritrea.

NORTHERN ARMY CHIEF EXPOSES TACTICS OF SECESSIONISTS

LD161556Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Comrade Brig Gen Merid Negussie, commander of the northern sector, today told journalists about the position of the northern revolutionary force. He said that apart from spreading false propaganda through their reactionary agents, who pose as civilians and infiltrate the broad oppressed masses in the rural and urban areas with the aim of driving a wedge between the people and the forces, the secessionists are committing numerous acts of sabotage and carrying out dirty tricks, such as posing as religious leaders and infiltrating churches and mosques, then opening fire. They do this with the sole aim of compelling the forces in the surrounding area to retaliate, knowing that this will result in the loss of civilian life and the creation of enmity between the people and their genuine ally, the forces.

He pointed out that one of their inhuman ploys designed to cause the loss of human life is to get in among civilians in areas where the forces are stationed or passing by, and then open fire, thus compelling the forces to take stringest and prompt retaliatory measures.

The chief commander went on to say that just as they have been doing, and in line with the speech made by Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, our revolutionary forces in the northern sector will treat in a brotherly way those who joined the secessionists by mistake and now regret their deeds and want to return to normal life. However, he said, the forces are ready to act with courage and moral determination and to crush mercilessly those who reject the peace call and who rebel.

ELF OFFICIALS APPEAL FOR END TO 'INDISCRIMINATE BOMBING'

TA162004Y Paris AFP in English 1945 GMT 16 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Geneva, June 16 (AFP)--The Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) today appealed for an end to indiscriminate Ethiopian bombing of schools, hospitals and civilians in the war-torn Red Sea province of Eritrea. Habte Famariam, a high-ranking ELF official, and Housouf Berhanou, president of the Eritrean Red Cross and Red Crescent, also said that there was no direct military intervention by the Soviet Union, Cuba and South Yemen in the Eritrean conflict.

They said that none of the 2,850 troops killed or captured by secessionist forces were either Cuban, Soviet or South Yemeni.

The two officials said that the ELF had feared that these three countries would get involved in the Eritrean secessionist war following their intervention in the Ogaden conflict. They added that these fears proved to be groundless.

But they stressed that the ELF was still awaiting a "clear answer" from Moscow and Havana on their stand on the Eritrean conflict. Moscow supplies Ethiopia with arms.

The two Eritreans said that most of ELF arms were seized from Ethiopian troops or came from Syria, Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

They added that the ELF was ready to agree to an exchange of prisoners with Ethiopia. So far Addis Ababa has refused to admit that some of its troops are held by Eritrean secessionists.

The two men said that once Eritrea's independence was achieved, there could be peaceful coexistence with Ethiopia with a guaranteed access to the sea for Addis Ababa.

EPLF REPORTS CAPTURE OF TEGRE CITY

JN161725Y Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 16 Jun 78 JN

[Text] A spokesman for the Eritrean Peoples Liberation Front [EPLF] said in Khartoum today that the front's forces have seized the strategic city of (Anteshiu) in Tegre region, following a fierce battle in which 500 Ethiopian soldiers were killed and 3 tanks and 6 military transport vehicles were destroyed. The spokesman added that Ethiopia used the area as a staging area in its war against Eritrea.

SOMALIA

KUWAIT AL-QABAS PUBLISHES SIAD BARRE CRITICISM OF USSR

NC190927Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0845 GMT 19 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 19 June--Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre has strongly attacked the Soviet Union and warned the Arab Red Sea littoral states that unless they cooperate against suspect Soviet moves in the area, Moscow will dominate them, one after the other.

In a statement published today in the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS, the Somali president said that the Cubans are mercenaries of the neocolonialists. The Cubans are implementing the plans of the Warsaw Pact, which is led by the Soviet Union and which is interfering in African domestic affairs and attempting to subdue with steel and fire the will and freedom of the peoples in the Horn of Africa.

The Somali president accused the West of bargaining with Moscow at the expense of the peoples of the area and said that the West obtained freedom of movement in South Africa by leaving the Horn of Africa to the Soviets.

The Somali president noted his country's former relations with the Soviet Union and said: Former Soviet President Nikolay Podgornyy refused to receive me because I refused to be subservient to Moscow. My relations with the Soviets deteriorated when I rejected their plans.

About the federal union Moscow had proposed to him through the Cuban president, to include Somalia, Ethiopia and the PDRY, the Somali president said that this plan was actually an attempt to establish a Soviet front and sphere of influence in the Horn of Africa and was aimed at suppressing the questions of Western Somalia and Eritrea.

WESTERN SOMALI FORCES CLAIM OVER 900 ETHIOPIANS KILLED

LD192010Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] More than 542 black colonialists of Abyssinia have been killed by the Western Somali Liberation Front after an attack on their base at (Bohdi) between Dagahabur and (Degarmadau). Two tanks and four military trucks were destroyed in the attack, which occurred on 14 June.

This report, which was published in today's DANAB, adds that the gallant Somali-Abo soldiers yesterday killed 233 enemy soldiers in a battle 15 km south of (Tobaro). In this battle the freedom fighters destroyed large quantities of arms and ammunition and captured more than 100 AK-type guns and many light weapons belonging to the enemy. The report adds that on the same day the Somali-Abo freedom fighters killed 131 soldiers of the Abyssinian regime and seriously wounded more than 200 and captured 50 guns of the AK type and many machineguns. This was in a battle 10 km from (Tobaro).

TANZANIA

FOREIGN MINISTER VIEWS PROBLEM OF WESTERN SAHARA

LD171530Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--Tanzania has said that it supports the decision of the OAU to call an emergency meeting of its heads of state to discuss ways of ending the problem of independence for the Western Sahara. Foreign Minister Benjamin Mkapa stated Tanzania's position at a farewell ceremony held in Dar es Salaam last night for Algerian Ambassador Ndugu Qaid, who has been in Tanzania for 7 years.

Ndugu Mkapa praised Algeria for supporting the people of the Western Sahara in their liberation struggle, and condemned France for interfering in this colony's conflict. The minister said that the involvement of French troops in this conflict is aimed at depriving the people of their right to decide their own destiny and is a threat to permanent peace in that area of Africa.

S. AFRICAN ANC CALLS FOR INTENSIFIED EFFORTS AGAINST VORSTER REGIME

LD161202Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The African National Congress of South Africa has called upon all the anti-imperialist and progressive forces of the world to intensify their efforts in isolating the racist regime of South Africa.

The call is contained in a statement to observe the second anniversary of the Soweto massacres. The movement also said in the statement that material, diplomatic and moral support to the liberation forces should be increased. It said this will make it easier for the oppressed masses of South Africa to escalate the liberation war.

The movement said that the significance of June 1976 is that it marked the sharp turning point in the just struggle of the oppressed and the struggling masses of South Africa. The movement will commemorate the anniversary in Dar es Salaam tomorrow with a special meeting at the adult education institute, Lumumba Road.

UGANDA

PRESIDENT AMIN ADDRESSES DEFENSE COUNCIL MEMBERS

LD191844Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Major General Gowon has been confirmed the chief of staff. Life President Amin made the announcement today at Cape Town View, where he addressed and briefed members of the Defense Council about the budget speech, which will be delivered by the minister of finance on Saturday, 24 June.

The president briefed the members of the Defense Council especially on the taxation proposals which will be contained in the budget speech. He told them that some taxes are essential, because, without them, factories and other institutions cannot be run properly and pay their workers.

Field Marshal Amin told the members of the Defense Council to insure that they and all the other members of the Uganda Armed Forces are fit all the time. They must also be disciplined and keep alert, because Africa is now being confused by subversive Western imperialists and mercenaries.

He pointed out that a revolutionary country like Uganda must be ready to defend its sovereignty and independence. He said revolutionary countries like Uganda, Ethiopia and Libya--just to mention a few--are being watched by the imperialists and mercenaries and must, therefore, be 101-percent alert and ready to defend themselves.

Life President Amin asked the members of the Defense Council to pass his greetings and best wishes to the members of their regiments and families. He wished the members the best of luck and told them to be ready to defend the lives and property of Ugandans.

The president said he is very happy with the standard of the Uganda Armed Forces, adding that they are now ready to crush the enemies of Uganda anytime. He advised the Defense Council and other members of the Uganda Armed Forces to be on the lookout for criminal elements in the country who are confusing agents.

He said he had found out that such elements use the names of high-ranking officers to smuggle out things. He disclosed that some of these enemies who impersonate high-ranking officers to smuggle things out of the country have been arrested and are in prison.

Life President Amin advised everybody to obey the law and called on all members of the armed forces to cooperate with the public.

The Defense Council meeting continued with the chief of staff, Major General Gowon.

The meeting was attended by the chief of staff, Major General Gowon; the secretary for defense, Major General Mondo; the general staff officer in charge of training and operations in the Uganda Armed Forces, Brig Isaac Maliyamungu.

CHAD

FOREIGN MINISTER CRITICIZES FROLINAT LEADER

PA180412Y Paris AFP in English 0340 GMT 18 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamea, June 17 (AFP)--Chad's foreign minister, Lt Col Wadal Abdel Kader Kamougue, today reproached Abba Sidick, a leader of the opposition movement FROLINAT, for revealing the content of recent secret negotiations in Gabon between FROLINAT and the Chadian Supreme Military Council. Colonel Kamougue said the talks broke down because of the "negative, egotistical and irresponsible attitude" of Dr Sidick, who he said had demanded the presidency for himself.

Dr Sidick spoke of the Libreville negotiations in an interview with a news agency in Algiers in which he accused Chadian President Felix Malloum and the Supreme Military Council of wanting to cling to power despite having lost credibility.

Colonel Kamougue said the army had not taken power for the sake of it and said the structure criticised by Dr Sidick would have been changed long ago if he had shown the slightest goodwill and patriotism, instead of "turning in circles and putting forward empty theories".

The foreign minister commented that Dr Sidick's own credibility had been impaired by his dismissal as FROLINAT secretary-general in November last year. Colonel Kamougue said that if the change awaited by the people of Chad was slow in coming, it was the fault of people like Dr Sidick enjoying a golden exile and refusing to return to exercise their true responsibilities to the nation.

Referring to Dr Sidick's proposals at the Libreville talks, Colonel Kamougue said the Supreme Military Council favoured forming a government of national unity but said it should not be led exclusively by Dr Sidick's wing of FROLINAT.

The foreign minister also said he doubted the existence of troops which Dr Sidick said he controlled and added: "It would be vain to look for the slightest trace of Dr Sidick's footprints in the maquis of Chad".

REBEL LEADER ARRIVES IN NDJAMENA

LD192020Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1710 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Ndjamea, AZAP--Hissene Habre, the president of the Command Council of the armed forces of the north [word indistinct] "FROLINAT" tendency, arrived in Ndjamea this afternoon from Abeche, a prefecture in eastern Chad. Hissene Habre, who was met by Col Mamari Djime Ngakinar, the vice president of the Supreme Military Council, made no statement on arrival in the Chadian capital.

SATELLITE GROUND STATION INAUGURATED

PA180031Y Paris AFP in French 1702 GMT 15 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamea, 15 Jun (AFP)--A ground station for satellite telecommunications was inaugurated on Thursday morning in Ndjamea with Chadian Vice President Col Mamari Djime and the diplomatic corps accredited in Chad in attendance.

The ceremony was marked by a television broadcast and a telephone conversation between Maj Zakaria Wawa Dahab, Chadian minister of mines and geology, and Norbert Segard, French secretary of state for posts and telecommunications.

The Ndjamena land station is one of the economic projects which the Supreme Military Council and the provisional government included in the 1978-88 development plan. Financed by the Aid and Cooperation Fund and the Central Bank of Economic Cooperation, the station is an example of French-Chadian cooperation developed through the Chadian Society of International Telecommunications. The station, which cost 750 million CFA francs, uses an INTELSAT IV-A-type satellite in an orbit over the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. Chad has been a member of the INTELSAT international organization since June 1977.

RWANDA

HABYARIMANA RETURNS FROM IRC, DPRK VISITS

LD181625Y Kigali Domestic Service in French 1115 GMT 15 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] President Habyarimana returned to Kigali last night at the end of his visit to the People's Republic of China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

ZAIRE

AUTHORITIES IMPOSE TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS ON KOLWEZI

LD191919Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1535 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Kolwezi, AZAP--The movements of people throughout the Kolwezi urban subregion have been regulated [passage indistinct] the number of vagrants in the town. Accordingly, all movement by citizens beyond their normal residential area to the urban center is from now on to be subject to permission from the head of the community or his delegate. The same applies in the case of a (?citizen) belonging to a mining or agricultural company who is not bound to the firm by a work contract. In the same context the heads of communities have been requested to grant permission for travel to a citizen whose journey is motivated by the implementation of a work or apprenticeship contract. [Words indistinct] cases up to 6 months, renewable when the execution of this contract involves frequent trips [word indistinct] place of attachment, to citizens who wish to stay in a teaching or religious establishment, the management of which has previously authorized their admission. The maximum duration of this journey [word indistinct] 1 year renewable, for the married woman and children accompanying a head of a family who is authorized to travel, for persons who have furnished proof of having contributed to the special development effort or who are on annual leave and wish to travel, and finally to traders, the authorization to travel may be granted in this case for a 6-month renewable period.

All these instructions are contained in a circular from the subregional commissioner to the administrative services under his jurisdiction. The circular makes it clear that citizens having a political mandate are not subject to the obligation to get a travel pass, but they must furnish proof of their political mandate.

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

PRESIDENT PEREIRA HAILS TIES WITH U.S.

PA181205Y Paris AFP in English 0419 GMT 18 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Praia, Cape Verde Islands, June 18 (AFP)--Aristides Pereira, president of the Cape Verde Islands, said last night that the United States was among countries which are doing most to aid national reconstruction in the Atlantic archipelago. He told several thousand people in Nova Sintra, main town of Brava Island, that relations between Cape Verde and the United States were those of co-operation and friendship.

Mr Pereira said his government would pay attention to strengthening this tradition and to protecting the interests of its nationals who had emigrated to the United States and elsewhere.

A large part of the 300,000 Cape Verdeans and their descendants who live in the United States, mainly in the Boston area, came from Brava Island. They form two-thirds of the 450,000 islanders who have left the archipelago largely because of drought.

NIGER

CHIEF OF STATE DISCUSSES AFRICAN, ARAB ISSUES

NC171125Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0650 GMT 17 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 17 June--Niger Chief of State Seyni Kountche has expressed the belief that no head of state in the world possesses the courage that President Anwar as-Sadat showed in making his peace initiative last November. But the Niger chief of state said that it was regrettable that President as-Sadat did not face a side that understood the spirit of this initiative.

In an interview published in AL-AHRAM today, Chief of State Seyni Kountche said that the African summit conference, which will be held in Khartoum, should discuss the future of the continent and ways to extinguish the fires which have broken out there. He said that Africans must determine the future of the continent, free from interference by foreign powers.

Speaking of the historic, geographic and spiritual bonds between the Arab world and Africa, Chief of State Kountche affirmed Niger's insistence that the cooperation between the Arab and African worlds should be based on the reciprocal use of their resources for the development of the African and Arab states. He said that African-Arab cooperation has made long strides in promoting confidence and understanding as the basis for real cooperation.

Answering a question about the latest developments in the African Continent, Kountche said that from Niger's point of view, the main danger would be that of lack of progress. Some African states have enjoyed complete sovereignty for 18 years and find a split in Africa arising from different ideologies and foreign plots.

He called for holding a meeting of African officials to discuss the problems facing the continent, without denying the outside world a role in the development. He said: We must not forget that the protection of our interests must be on an equal footing with those with whom we cooperate.

He expressed the belief that the problem of Namibia will be solved on condition that a solution is found with SWAPO. On South Africa, he said: We see the proposals of the five Western powers as a basis for negotiations with the racist regime.

Answering a question about Africa's protection of its resources against foreign interference, Seyni Kountche said that it would be necessary to ascertain what these powers want from Africa. He said: We have seen how the Arab world managed its resources, particularly its oil. We feel that the African states will reach the same conclusion, using their resources in a way that allows us to foil all attempts against our interests.

On the possibility of Africa's economic independence, the Niger chief of state suggested the exchange of resources through bilateral relations between states, the establishment of small common markets within the context of integration among three or four states and the establishment of regional groups. He cited the West African group, which includes 15 states. But he said that what hinders economic unity and integration are various nationalist considerations, making the time factor an obstacle to achieving speedy economic unity.

On development in Niger, he said that a 5-year or a 4-year development plan is being drawn up for achieving self-sufficiency in food, agrarian, irrigation and animal breeding administrations; an up-to-date communications network in the state; the exploitation of phosphate mines; the development of the social sector; and the achievement of services for the people.

On the exploitation of Niger's uranium revenues, Seyni Kountche said that a national fund will be set up for development, with 90 percent of the fund derived from uranium revenue. He said Niger will sell uranium only to countries which contribute to Niger's development.

SIERRA LEONE

TWO VICE PRESIDENTS SWORN IN

PA161514Y Paris AFP in English 0638 GMT 16 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Freetown, Sierra Leone, June 16 (AFP)--Two vice-presidents under Sierra Leone's new one-party republican constitution were sworn in at the State House here yesterday by President Siaka Stevens, who took the oath on Wednesday.

Sorie Koroma, who has been vice-president since Sierra Leone became a republic in April 1971, was sworn in as first vice-president. Ausine Kamara-Taylor, until now prime minister, took the oath as second vice-president. The new constitution does not provide for a prime minister.

ANGOLA

CUBA, ANGOLA OPEN TRADE TALKS IN LUANDA

FL171840Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 17 Jun 78 FL

[Text] Official talks between delegations of the Cuban and Angolan Foreign Trade Ministries have opened in Luanda for the purpose of broadening trade and cooperation ties between the two countries. Cuban Vice Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz stated in the opening session that his stay in Angola will serve to conduct a profound examination of the possibilities for Cuban-Angolan trade.

For his part, Angolan Foreign Trade Minister Roberto de Almeida affirmed that the relations initiated in this sphere in the first part of 1976 have had a rapid and positive development. He predicted the current talks would be successful.

MADAGASCAR

GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS PASSENGER AIR, SEA LINKS WITH COMOROS

LD192015Y Antananarive Domestic Service in French 1840 GMT 19 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Under the presidency of Didier Ratsiraka, president of the republic and eminent leader of the Malagasy people, the Supreme Council of the Revolution met at the state palace [name indistinct] this morning. The council continued and concluded the examination of the decree law setting up the order of fighters of the revolution.

The council discussed the international political situation, which resulted in the following decision concerning the present situation in the Comoros:

Given the present imperialist maneuvers of recolonization and recovery of Africa; considering that the Malagasy revolution has [word indistinct] and that we have a duty to protect our revolution; considering the specific case of the Republic of Comoros, where a new regime has been installed by foreign mercenaries; convinced that the presence of these foreign mercenaries in the government (?structures) of the present Republic of Comoros represents a permanent threat to our security and our revolution, the revolutionary power has decided to suspend passenger air and sea links between the Comoros and Madagascar. It declares that this measure by no means indicates any enmity towards the people of the Comoros, who remain and must continue to remain brothers of the Malagasy people.

RHODESIA

GOVERNMENT SOURCE SCORES OWEN REMARKS

LD191500Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] A government source said today that a statement by Dr Owen on the possibility of Britain evacuating black and white Rhodesians appears to be an attempt to frighten them. It's also an attempt to undermine confidence in the Salisbury agreement signed on March the 3d. The source says that Dr Owen's statement is in keeping with the deliberate policy of the British Government to make out that the agreement is doomed to failure. It shows once again the partiality of the British Government for the Mugabe-Nkomo alliance.

The source said that Rhodesians have great confidence in the security forces and any suggestion of foreign forces being sent into Rhodesia can be discounted. The Rhodesian Government does not believe that Dr Owen was serious in making such a statement.

The source added that he cannot believe Rhodesians would have more faith in a British or United Nations force than in their own security forces.

TRANSITIONAL GOVERNMENT BANS TWO ZAPU PUBLICATIONS

LD191458Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 16 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] The transitional government has banned two publications belonging to the Zimbabwe African People's Union, which is led by Joshua Nkomo. A notice in the government gazette published today says it is prohibited to possess, sell, distribute and import the December 1977 and January 1978 issues of the ZIMBABWE PEOPLE'S VOICE. Both publications are published by ZAPU in Lusaka.

COFFEEGROWERS LEADER WARNS OF AGRICULTURAL COLLAPSE

LD172129Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 17 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The chairman of the Rhodesia Coffeegrowers Association, Mr (Mason), says that since the signing of the Salisbury accord on March the 1st the security value of land appears virtually nonexistent. In his report to the association's annual general meeting today, Mr (Mason) said that until the agreement was signed, financial assistance to the farming sector was reasonably forthcoming. He pointed out that the solution to the problems facing Rhodesian agriculture does not lie with the politicians alone, but rests heavily with those who control the country's finances.

Mr (Mason) said the coffee industry is already faltering, with input costs continuing to spiral, and predicted that production costs will rise even more sharply in the future. He stressed that unless (?long-term) and short-term finance for coffee growers becomes more readily available, the industry will collapse. The impact of the collapse of the agricultural industry on the national economy, he said, does not (?bear contemplation). The chaos will be appalling. Mr (Mason) said the agricultural contribution, in the form of direct foreign earnings, was well known, but pointed out that considering how many secondary industries are solely dependent on agriculture, the full importance of the industry becomes apparent.

SOUTH AFRICA

VORSTER APPEALS TO WEST TO 'STOP CRIPPLING SOUTH AFRICA'

LD200843Y London THE DAILY EXPRESS in English 20 Jun 78 pp 18-19 LD

[John Ellison interview in South Africa with South African Premier John Vorster; date not specified]

[Text] South Africa is preparing to go-it-alone against what Premier John Vorster describes as "the deadly serious Marxist challenge to the whole of southern Africa."

It was an angry and often emotional Vorster who talked for more than an hour in his eighteenth-floor penthouse office overlooking the ships in Cape Bay--"Europe's life-line" as the prime minister calls it.

Today John Vorster, at 62, is the most powerful and significant statesman in Africa.

He is both bitter and alarmed at what he sees as the West's timidity and its refusal to face facts. He berates us for our hypocrisy over South Africa--"though you think nothing of cooperating with military dictatorships like Nigeria where people are still executed in public on Saturday afternoons."

He is persuaded that we no longer have the muscle nor the guts to stand up to what he calls the "grand strategy of the Marxists" to take over Africa. "Yet if the West loses Africa it will pay dearly for it," he warns.

He is now confronted with the possibility that South Africa could face crippling economic sanctions because of her own racial policies.

But he makes it clear that he will not vary the speed of social reforms here nor waver in his determination to maintain and complete the apartheid system to which he is committed.

There lies the West's ultimate dilemma in Africa. "Naturally I am worried because with the West as weak as it appears today anything is possible," he said.

"But I have lived so long with the realities that I am shock-proof. And I am confident because I believe we have a calling to perform and this is to keep this part of the world free of Marxism.

"This we shall do even if we have to stand alone with the trivial resources we have at our disposal.

"We shall do it, whatever the difficulties, regardless of the consequences. If the West will make a stand, I shall consider that a bonus and thank them in public for it.

"If they don't then I know I must go it alone.

"As a realist I am preparing myself for the worst. My mother told me as a little boy: 'If you want to be well served, serve yourself.' Well, now I am prepared to serve myself."

The bitterness South Africans feel towards the capitulation of the West is fed by the near certainty that had Congress not refused to back a secret Kissinger-Pretoria plan to reverse the Marxists in Angola in 1975, the Cuban army would never have gained a foothold in Africa at all.

That, it is pointed out, could have saved a lot of subsequent heartache. Now there is scepticism about when--and how--the West will halt the infiltration process.

"First," says Vorster, "you should make absolutely sure that the oil countries round the Persian Gulf do not themselves fall victim to Marxism.

"Then you must commit yourselves to seeing that the mineral resources of Africa are not taken from you.

"And then you should take into account the real value of the cape route because if you lose the use of our ports and bunkering facilities that will make the cape route a very dicey proposition indeed for the West.

"And so you must make sure that South Africa does not fall prey to the Marxist onslaught. It worries me not only for the sake of South Africa, but for the free world, of which I am a part. You see these risks evolving before your eyes and you do nothing.

"That is why I say stop crippling South Africa. Stop refusing to deliver things to South Africans--we are not begging from the free world but are ready to buy.

"We happen to be the only country I know of which has never asked for soft loans or handouts from the free world, but has consistently honored its commitments and paid its debts.

"Yet you have it in the back of your minds that South Africa must accept a political system of one man, one vote leading to black majority rule.

"South Africa is not a multi-racial but a multinational country.

"We whites do not want to govern the blacks, so we are making it possible for the blacks to govern themselves. If they wish to become completely independent, we in turn do not wish to be governed by blacks."

Asked about the future of South Africa, he envisaged a new commonwealth of black and white states existing side by side "with political autonomy but more closely integrated economically than your Common Market."

It is not a concept that this intractable but deeply committed man will sacrifice for all the boycotts--or all the Cubans--in the world. He makes it plain that we either live with--or he and South Africa will live alone.

"You condemn this as separatism and then in Britain put your blacks in separate housing blocks. I sometimes think you are the most racist people on earth."

NAMIBIA (SOUTH-WEST AFRICA)

AFP: MEETING BETWEEN SWAPO, WESTERN ENVOYS CANCELED

PA191333Y Paris AFP in English 1324 GMT 19 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Johannesburg, June 19 (AFP)--A planned meeting in Angola this week between the Namibian nationalist movement SWAPO and Western envoys has been called off and a fresh meeting is not expected for at least two weeks, informed diplomatic sources said here today.

Representatives of the five--Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and the United States--had hoped to resume talks with SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organisation), broken off after South Africa's raid on SWAPO camps in Angola last month.

At issue are the West's proposals for an internationally-acceptable Namibian independence settlement. South Africa has accepted the package as it stands, but SWAPO wants modifications, particularly over the Walvis Bay enclave and the presence of South African troops during the lead up to general elections.

Diplomatic sources in Cape Town, meanwhile, have dismissed as "without foundation" press reports in London that the Soviet Union and Cuba were preparing to help SWAPO invade Namibia. SWAPO has been leading a low-key guerrilla war in northern Namibia against South African forces for several years.

VOTER REGISTRATION SET FOR 26 JUNE-22 SEPTEMBER

TA201134Y Paris AFP in English 1113 GMT 20 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Windhoek, June 20 (AFP)--The South African administration will start registering Namibian electors on Monday in spite of the warning from Western countries that they would not recognize electoral rolls unilaterally drawn up by South Africa. South African administrator-general in Namibia, Judge Marthinus Steyn, announced today in a special edition of the official gazette in the territory's capital that enrollment of voters for constituent assembly elections would be held between June 26 and September 22.

Last Thursday in New York, the five Western countries involved in seeking a solution for Namibia--France, the United States, Britain, Canada and West Germany--said they would consider such lists as "null and void." The "five's" plan, accepted by Pretoria for the territory's future, provides for a special representative of the United Nations to be associated with all steps affecting Namibia's political process.

ZAMBIA

SPOKESMAN SAYS BORDER WITH RHODESIA TO REMAIN CLOSED

PA191444Y Paris AFP in English 1434 GMT 19 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lusaka, June 19 (AFP)--Zambia has no intention of re-opening its border with Rhodesia until that country obtains "genuine independence recognised by the world community," chairman of the ruling party's Elections, Publicity and Strategy Subcommittee of the Central Committee Bob Litana said at a press conference today.

He said the moment Zambia re-opened its border with Rhodesia under the present circumstances, it would be retarding the prosecution of the bush war for genuine independence.

He told the press conference that Zambia should now be vigilant against acts of sabotage and subversion "by those who are against the stability and unity of this country."

Mr Litana said: "In view of the delicate security situation within central and southern Africa we are going to embark on politicisation of all the people in the country and in particular in the liberation war zones."

SWAPO SPOKESMAN: S. AFRICA DETAINING EIGHT NAMIBIANS

PA191631Y Paris AFP in English 1511 GMT 19 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Lusaka, June 19 (AFP)--The South-West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO) has accused South Africa of detaining eight wounded Namibians in a heavily guarded hospital.

SWAPO Secretary for Information and Publicity Peter Katjavivi said here today that the eight Namibians were injured when South African troops killed more than 600 Namibian refugees at Cassinga in Angola last month.

He said: "We have just received information that the injured people were taken captives and taken away to South Africa by the South African troops when they retreated from Cassinga after the massacre in Angola."

Mr Katjavivi also said that the South African authorities were preventing relatives of the injured from seeing them and that this matter would be raised when SWAPO resumes discussions with five Western powers on the disputed Namibian independence.

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